



RESERVIST

WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

VOL. II No. 4, FEBRUARY 1955

Hqtrs. Bulletin Board Welcomes Reserve Clips

On the first deck at Headquarters, just inside the main entrance, PI maintains a bulletin board for displaying up-to-date Coast Guard news stories. This board attracts a great deal of interest and Reserve clippings are welcome to share it with press reports on Regular CG activities.

So here is Your chance to spotlight Your unit at Headquarters. Local newspaper articles, and especially picture spreads, should be forwarded to the Commandant (PR). ORTUPS 08-470 has already attracted readers to this bulletin board with a full page picture spread sent in from the Baton Rouge STATE TIMES.

Indefinite Officer Appointments

A little over a year ago, all CG Reserve officers were offered indefinite appointments in lieu of the three-year term appointments in effect before that date. This action was in consonance with the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 and resulted in a greater degree of permanency in our Reserve Officer Corps. All officers who do not desire the new appointment were given the opportunity to decline and revert to civilian status. Presumably, therefore, those officers who accepted the indefinite appointment desired to remain Reserve officers in good standing.

The term "indefinite appointment" is not synonymous with "inert

Cont. on p. 3 col. 3

On Reserve Clothing

Who is and Who is Not Entitled to a Clothing Issue

Many Reservists are vague on the subject of clothing. The question of who is entitled and who is not entitled to a uniform issue comes up time and time again. The word-of-mouth answers received and passed on only add to the misunderstandings. Therefore it is hoped that this article will be read carefully and absorbed.

Generally speaking, all enlisted CG Reservists, below the rating of Chief Petty Officer, performing active duty for training and performing inactive duty in a drill pay status with an ORTU, where they are required to wear uniforms, shall be furnished a temporary issue of the necessary clothing. However, certain Reservists, because of their

Cont. on p. 2 col. 1



Official U.S. Coast Guard Photo

"Port...Arms!" calls the drill master and members of ORTUPS 02-565, Cincinnati, Ohio, smartly execute the command during one of their weekly meetings at the U. S. Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Training Center on Victory Parkway.

New Annual Training Duty Policy

The Commandant has recently established an annual training duty policy which requires that all Reservists in a paid billet perform two weeks of active duty for training each fiscal year.

This policy becomes effective 1 July 1955 and, under its terms, annual training duty must first be performed in fiscal year 1956.

Reservists who do not perform annual training duty in fiscal year 1956 without good and sufficient reason will be removed from a pay status and will not be permitted to reapply for pay status until six months later.

Details on this new annual training duty policy are explained in a Reserve Instruction which is in the process of being distributed to the field.

Now, is the time of year Reservists should begin to plan their annual training duty periods. Now is the time to schedule summer training with regard to the school term, civilian jobs and the CG Reserve training program.

Policy On Armed Forces Identification Cards

The policy and general information pertaining to the issuance of the Armed Forces Identification Card to Coast Guard Reservists is as follows:

General

(a) Armed Forces Identification Cards, DD Form 2 CG (Inactive), issued to certain members of the Coast Guard Reserve are the same as those issued other branches of the Armed Services except for the block containing the Coast Guard Seal and return address. The card is printed with red ink on a white background.

(b) The ID cards are not to be considered passes. They are issued to assist in identifying the bearer and establishing his position in the Armed Services.

(c) ID cards are the property of the United States and great care shall be exercised by persons issued them to insure against their loss.

(d) Alteration of these ID cards or possession of more than one Armed Forces Identification Card at the same time, or possession of an active duty card when not on active duty (except personnel on the Regular Retired List with cards so indorsed) or possession of an ID card when not a member of the Coast Guard Reserve may subject the offender to disciplinary action or criminal prosecution under Title 18, United States Code, Sections 499, 506, 710, or 1002.

To Whom Issued

(a) All Reserve Officers not on extended active duty.

(b) All Reserve enlisted personnel not on extended active duty assigned to training units of the Coast Guard Reserve or Reserve components of the other Armed Forces.

(c) All Reserve enlisted personnel not on extended active duty, not attached to drilling units, upon reporting for active duty for training.

By Whom Issued

(a) DD Form 2 CG (Inactive) is issued by each District Office.

Contents

Each block on the ID card must be completed with the exception of the block which normally contains the bearer's photograph. Photographs are permissible but not required on Inactive Reserve Cards. When the photograph is omitted, the indicated space will be utilized for additional descriptive data to include sex and visible scars and marks. In cases where photographs are desired, personnel may submit commercial photographs when Coast Guard facilities are not available. Such photographs must conform to the specifications set forth in current directives, except that the title board and its data may be omitted. It is not necessary to submit negatives to either Commandant (PO) or (PE) as applicable. Retouched photographs are not acceptable.

Surrender of ID Cards

Under no circumstances, upon retirement, resignation, dismissal, or discharge from the Coast Guard Reserve, will a person be released until the Armed Forces Identification Card issued to him has been surrendered. It is the duty of the responsible officer effecting the change to see that the card has been surrendered and destroyed, or satisfactory written explanation furnished before release.

Temporary ID Cards

Temporary Identification Cards will not be issued to Reservists on inactive duty.

CLOTHING - Cont. from p. 1

classifications in certain categories, are not entitled to a temporary issue of clothing.

GROUP "A" - Enlisted Members Not Entitled to a Temporary Issue of Clothing.

(a) Women Reservists who have received monetary clothing allowance instead of an issue during their current three-year enlistment.

(b) Regular members of the CG who receive an initial clothing monetary allowance while serving on active duty and who enlisted or reenlisted in the Regular service after 19 June 1951, before reaching their 26th birthday at the time of such enlistment, and who have a remaining period of obligated service under the Universal Military Training and Service Act at the time of their release.

(c) Regular members of the CG who enlisted during the period 27 September 1950 through 19 June 1951, who at the time of enlistment had not yet reached their 26th birthday, who were released from active duty before completing three full years of service and have a remaining period of obligated service under the Universal Military Training and Service Act at the time of their release.

(d) Former Regular and Reserve members of the CG without remaining obligated service, who were released from active duty by reason of expiration of enlistment and who enlist in the Reserve and affiliate in a pay status within 90 days from the date of last discharge if they receive a clothing monetary allowance while serving on extended active duty.

(e) Members of the Reserve who,

Toward Higher Attendance

If Your Organized Reserve Training Unit has been able to stimulate higher drill meeting attendance, or if Your unit is one that has been consistently near the top or on the top with monthly attendance percentages, The Coast Guard RESERVIST would like to hear your ideas on how these fine records are earned. Perhaps we can show other ORTUs how to increase attendance from your methods.

Any suggestions and unit ideas on this vital issue should be forwarded to the Commandant (PR). Let's make this new year a top attendance one!

having received an initial clothing monetary allowance while serving on active duty, are released from active duty prior to expiration of their 8-year period of obligated service, and who affiliate with an Organized Coast Guard or Interservice Training Unit or perform periods of active duty for training, where the wearing of the uniform is required, after the date of their release from extended active duty.

GROUP "B" - Enlisted Members Entitled to a Temporary Issue of Clothing.

(a) Male members not falling within categories b, c, d, and e of GROUP "A" who are assigned, under orders issued by competent authority, to Coast Guard or Interservice Training Units where the wearing of the uniform is prescribed in the performance of Reserve training.

(b) Male members not falling within categories b, c, d, and e of GROUP "A" and category 'a' of GROUP "B" who, under orders issued by competent authority, perform active duty for training where the wearing of the uniform is prescribed. Uniform issues shall be made to personnel not having required items of uniform clothing upon entering active duty for training status and such clothing shall be recovered immediately upon completion of the training period.

(c) Members from other military services upon enlistment in the CG Reserve, with or without remaining obligated military service under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, who are assigned, under orders by competent authority, to Coast Guard or Interservice Training Units where the wearing of the uniform is prescribed in the performance of Reserve training.

(d) Members from other military services upon enlistment in the CG Reserve, with or without remaining obligated service under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, who, under orders issued by competent authority, perform active

Retired Pay For U. S. Coast Guard Reserve Under Public Law 810, 80th Congress

This is the third in a series of articles prepared so that members of the Coast Guard Reserve will be cognizant of the specific requirements and prohibitions contained in Public Law 810. The first in the series published in the December 1954 issue of the Coast Guard RESERVIST explained age and service requirements in determining eligibility for retired pay; the second in the series published in the January 1955 issue of the Coast Guard RESERVIST explained computation of years of service in determining entitlement to retired pay; this article explains computation of the amount of retired pay to be received.

For the purpose of computing retired pay, under Public Law 810, a person's years of service and any fraction of such a year are computed by adding:

(1) All periods of active Federal service.

(2) One day for each point credited for each drill or period of equivalent instruction or for membership in the Reserve but no more than 60 days may be credited on this basis in any one year.

(3) 50 days for each year of Federal service before 1 July 1949, other than active Federal service, performed as a member of a Reserve component.

The total number of days credited to the Reservist divided by 360 shall be the number of years on which the retired pay will be based. Such pay shall be at an annual rate equal to the number of years times $2\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the active duty annual base and longevity pay which he would receive if serving, at the time granted such pay, on active duty in the highest grade, temporary or permanent, satisfactorily held by him during his entire period of service. However, no person shall be entitled to receive retired pay at an annual rate in excess of 75 per centum of his active duty pay.

It is again noted that to be eligible to receive retired pay you must have 20 years or more of creditable service upon reaching age 60 and the last eight years of qualifying service must be performed as a member of a Reserve component. However, if you have completed 20 years of service but have not reached your 60th birthday, you may apply for transfer to either the Inactive Status List or the Retired Reserve. Such a transfer will in no way affect your right to receive retired pay at age 60.

Selective Service Classifications

CLASS I		CLASS II	
I-A	Registrant available for military service.	II-A	Occupational deferment (other than agricultural and student).
I-A-O	Conscientious objector registrant available for noncombatant military service only.	II-C	Agricultural deferment.
I-C	Member of the armed forces of the United States, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or the Public Health Service, and certain registrants separated therefrom.	II-S	Student deferment.
I-D	Qualified member of Reserve component, or student taking military training, including ROTC and accepted aviation cadet applicant.	CLASS III	
I-O	Conscientious objector available for civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest.	III-A	Extreme hardship deferment, or registrant with a child or children reported prior to 25 Aug 1953.
I-S	Student deferred by law until graduation from high school or attainment of age of 20, or until end of his academic year at a college or university.	CLASS IV	
I-W	Conscientious objector performing civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest or who has completed such work.	IV-A	Registrant with sufficient prior active service or who is a sole surviving son.
		IV-B	Official deferred by law.
		IV-C	Deferment of certain aliens.
		IV-D	Minister of religion or divinity student.
		IV-F	Physically or mentally unfit or morally unacceptable.
		CLASS V	
		V-A	Registrant over the age of liability for military service.

NOTE.--A registrant who was deferred on or before his 26th birthday should determine from his local board if his liability has been extended to his 35th birthday.

Tips On Training Aids

Perhaps some of you ORTU instructors have originated ideas on training aids that can be developed and constructed at your unit quarters. In this event, and before you "do it yourself," the following questions should be considered:

1. Precisely what is to be shown, explained, demonstrated, or otherwise presented by the aid you wish to develop?
2. Will the aid show, explain accurately, etc., what it is supposed to and is it technically correct?
3. Will it have unity and singleness of purpose?
4. Will it emphasize the vital, important, or helpful information you want the student to learn?
5. Will it possess satisfactory coherence? Will it be properly related to the materials presented before and after it?
6. Will it possess clarity? A good aid must be clear and must simplify; it must not be too detailed or complex. A good aid simplifies complex detail, making it clear and easily understandable.
7. Will it visualize wherever possible?
8. Will the aid provide assistance in maintaining interest? A good aid must be interesting, stimulating, and motivating. It must assist in sustaining interest and attention or recapture attention.
9. Will the aid be visible? The smallest significant detail must be seen by all students including those farthest from the aid.

APPOINTMENTS - Cont. from p. 1

appointment." Proficiency in acquired skills in the Coast Guard program is as important to a Reservist as proficiency in navigation is to a ship's officer. There may be little time for refresher and re-training courses in the event of mobilization.

Your value to your country at a time of war and your value to the Coast Guard as a Reserve officer are both directly proportionate to your degree of training. Without training you do not represent a potential source of assistance to your country or your service.

10. Will the aid provide significant learning where needed and, where possible, will it provide experience and opportunity for application and practice?
11. Will the aid pinpoint or answer a specific and desired learning objective?
12. Is the length of time required for eventual use of the aid practicable?
13. Will the aid be usable in terms of physical characteristics - considering size, weight, mobility? The aid must be appropriate to the planned classroom, laboratory, or audience use.
14. Is the cost of the aid in line with the learning values to be realized? (Editor's note: Photos of training aids designed and built by ORTU personnel will be of interest to The Coast Guard RESERVIST for possible publication.)

Director Of Reserve, First CG District

Captain Hans Franklin Slade was born in Boston, Mass. He attended the Plymouth, Mass., High School and entered the Coast Guard Academy in 1925. He was graduated from the Academy and commissioned an Ensign in the Coast Guard on May 15, 1929.

Captain Slade has served aboard the Coast Guard Cutters TAMPA, MENDOTA, DIONE and MARION. He was the Captain of the Port for the Virgin Islands and returned from this capacity in September 1942 to the United States where he took command of the Cutter MOHAWK at Boston, Mass.

After serving on the MOHAWK for one year, he was assigned to convoy duty in December 1943, being an Escort Commander in Task Force 24. For his efforts on this assignment, Captain Slade was awarded the Legion of Merit with Combat "V" and Citation for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in a position of great importance and responsibility while acting as Atlantic Fleet Escort Commander engaged in escort of trans-Atlantic convoys during the second World War."

In April 1948, he took command of the Cutter DEXTER until September 1949 when he was assigned as Executive Officer at the Coast Guard Base in San Juan, Puerto Rico. He was the Captain of the Port at Portland, Oregon, in 1951.

Increased Distribution Approved

A letter from the Bureau of the Budget, dated 13 December 1954, approved an increase in the distribution of The Coast Guard RESERVIST.

Beginning with the January 1955 issue, the number of copies printed monthly was increased from 18,230 to 23,000 copies due to the continuing growth of the CG Reserve.

District Reserve Directors have been contacted as to the number of copies needed in their areas for accurate distribution to Reservists who are not on extended active duty and who are not assigned to a CG Organized Reserve Training Unit.

Distribution of the publication to Organized Reserve Training Units and Regular CG Units will continue to be handled at Headquarters.

The goal of the distribution setup for The CG RESERVIST is to furnish Reservists in every category with a copy each month - a "take home" copy of their own. As stated in a previous issue, copies of The CG RESERVIST are excellent research material for questions that might arise on Reserve policy and training matters. So keep Your copies of the publication on file. You may want to refer to them for information.

Captain Slade was ordered to Boston, Mass., in November 1952 where he now serves as Director of Reserve, 1st Coast Guard District.

First District Hits Top Nov. '54 Attendance

The First Coast Guard District had the highest percentage of attendance during November, 1954, with 89.9% earned by ORTU personnel.

ORTUPS 11-378, Santa Ana, California, led the Port Security units during this same month with an attendance percentage of 95.6%.

Among the Vessel Manning units, ORTUAG 12-423, San Francisco, won the honors with an attendance percentage of 97.7% for this period.

The national attendance percentage earned during November, 1954, was 88.4%.

CLOTHING - Cont. from p. 2

duty for training where the wearing of the uniform is prescribed. Uniform issues shall be made to personnel not having required items of uniform clothing upon entering active duty for training status and such clothing shall be recovered immediately upon completion of the training period.

The issue of clothing shall consist of the outfit prescribed in the Allowance Tables "A" and "B" of the Comptroller Manual. The unit prices shall be determined in accordance with the Comptroller Manual.

Although the enlisted members of the categories in GROUP "A" are NOT entitled to the issue of clothing, it is recognized that all clothing of personnel in categories b through e of this group may not remain serviceable for use in the performance of Reserve training during the enlistment contract or during the remaining period of the 8-year obligation. Clothing articles, other than shoes, in the possession of members in categories b through e of this group, which in the opinion of the individual's Commanding Officer are no longer serviceable for use in the Reserve Program, may be replaced by an item for item issue.

The above breakdown will be promulgated in a forthcoming amendment to the Comptroller Manual.



Official U.S. Coast Guard Photo

Here's one good reason for regular attendance at your weekly drill meetings! The USCGC ABSECON (WAVP-374) is one of the ships ORTUAG Reservists might find themselves aboard when they shove off on their cruises next summer. An ocean station vessel, this 311-foot diesel-powered ship has a speed of 18 knots and a cruising range that makes her especially suitable for ocean station keeping and long-range rescue work. How a Reservist adapts his indoor training to his duties aboard reflects upon the alertness of the individual and his unit leaders.

The Coast Guard RESERVIST

Published monthly in Washington, D. C., by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard. Reference to directives, regulations and orders is for information only and does not by publication herein constitute authority for action. Inquiries pertaining to the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to: Commandant(PR), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C. Publication approved by the Bureau of the Budget Aug. 25, 1953, as required by rule 42 of the Joint Committee on Printing.